

A schematic diagram of a light source assembly. A light source, labeled 110, is shown as a small rectangle on the left. It emits a fan of light rays, labeled 115, which are shown as multiple arrows originating from a point on the source. The angle between the top and bottom rays is labeled A. These rays pass through a rectangular lens or filter, labeled 120. After passing through the lens, the light rays emerge as a parallel beam, labeled 125, represented by two parallel horizontal arrows pointing to the right.

A schematic diagram of a light source assembly. A single discrete light source (110) emits light through a collimating lens (120). The light then passes through a prism (130) and an imaging lens (140). The light rays converge through an aperture (150) and an imaging lens (160) onto a focal plane/sensor plane (170). Dashed lines represent the light path.

FIG. 2
(PRIOR ART)
DIFF ONLY

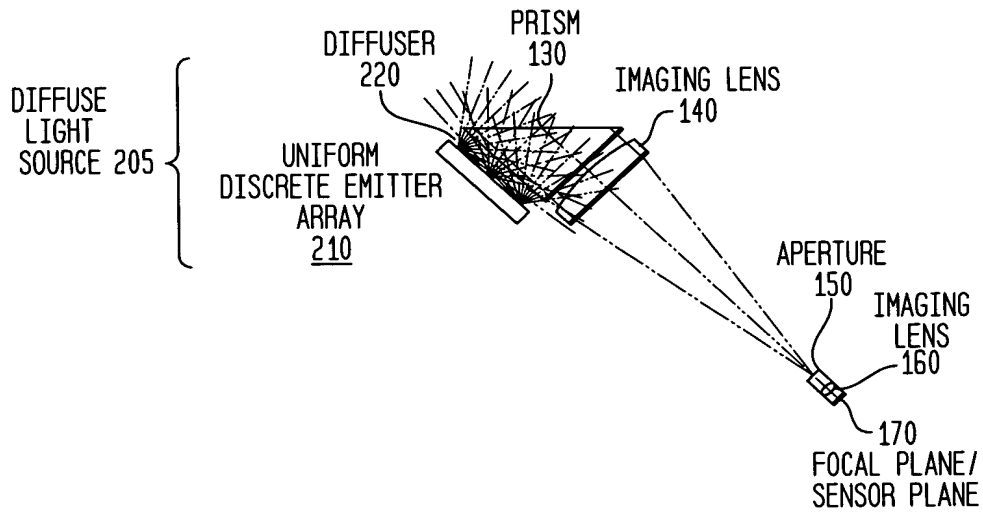
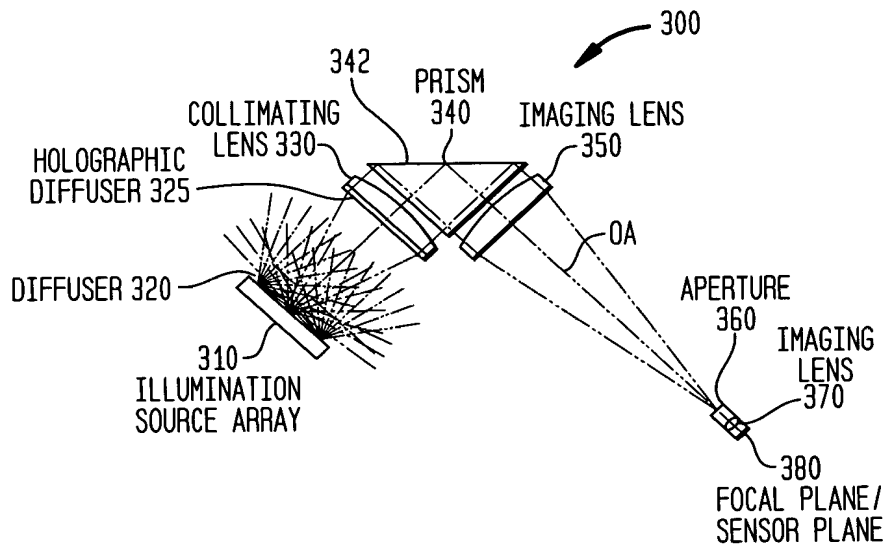


FIG. 3A
INVENTION HYBRID ILLUM.



WHITE	GREY	BLACK	GREY	WHITE
-------	------	-------	------	-------

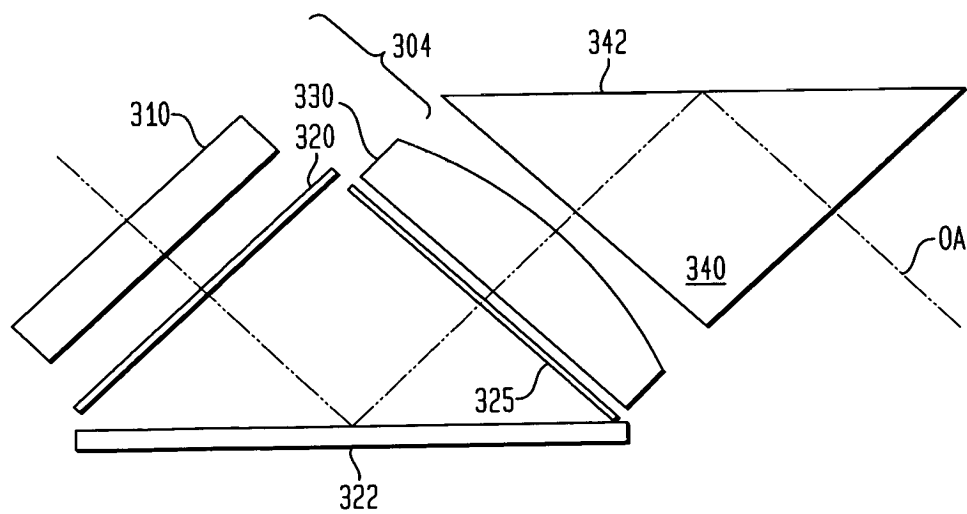


FIG. 4

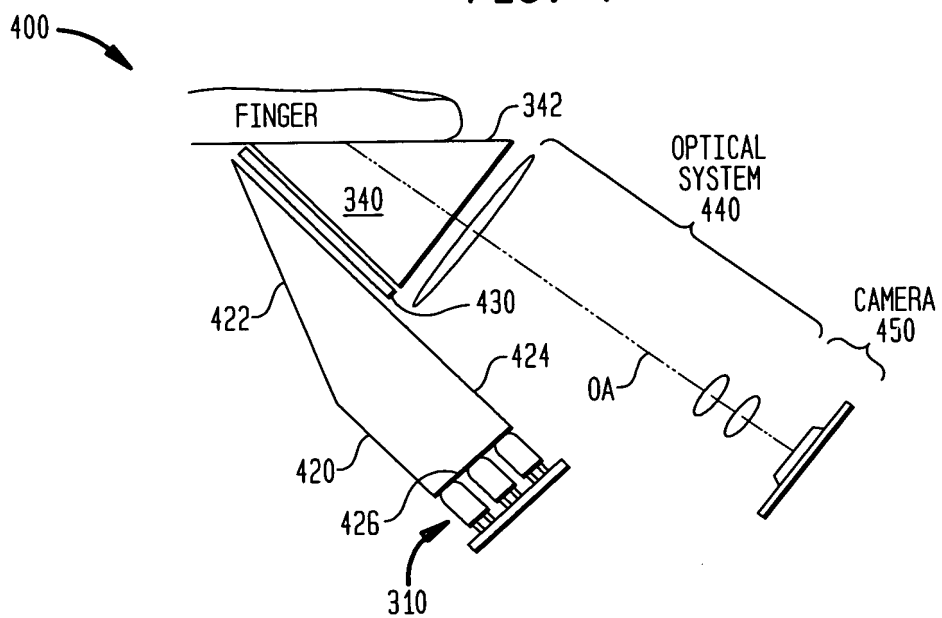
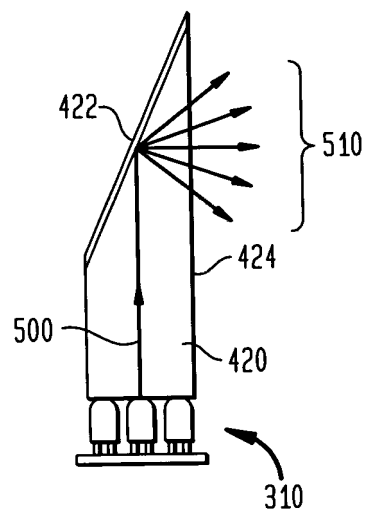


FIG. 5



20050045 04302

FIG. 6A

NON-UNIFORM ILLUMINATION SOURCE ARRAY
600

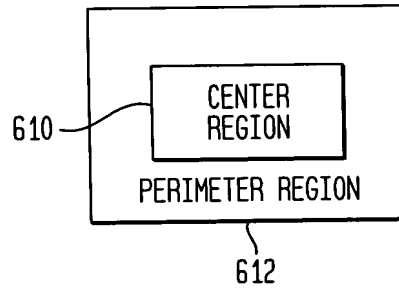
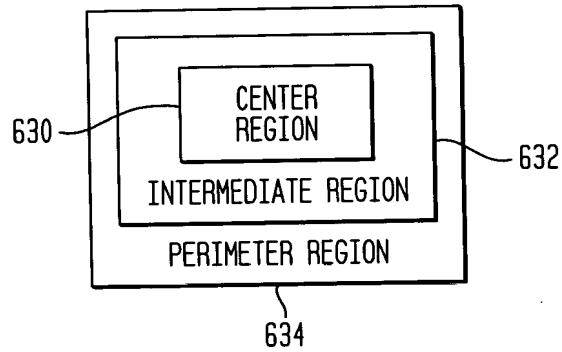


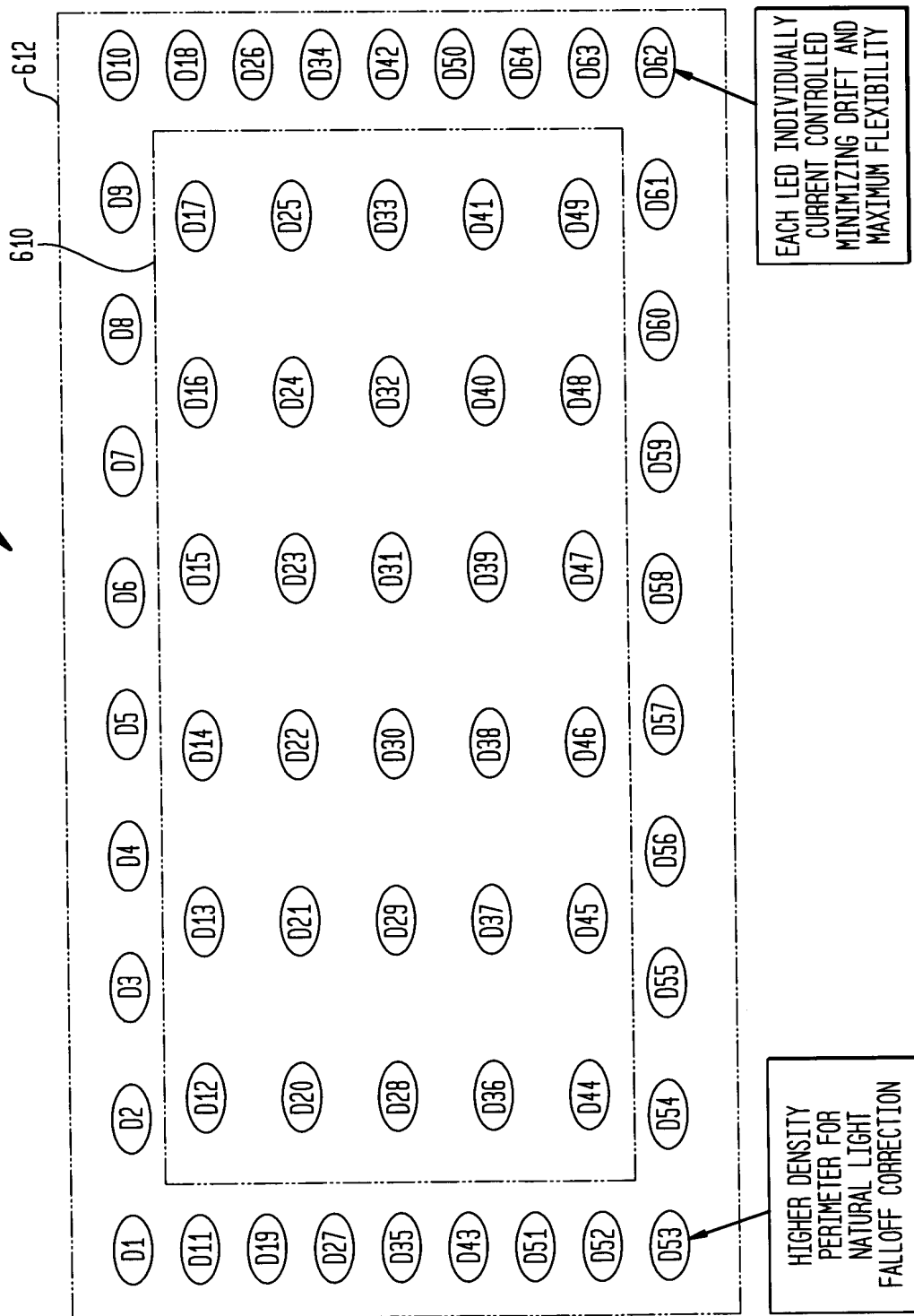
FIG. 6C

NON-UNIFORM ILLUMINATION SOURCE ARRAY
620



200540-94005001

FIG. 6B



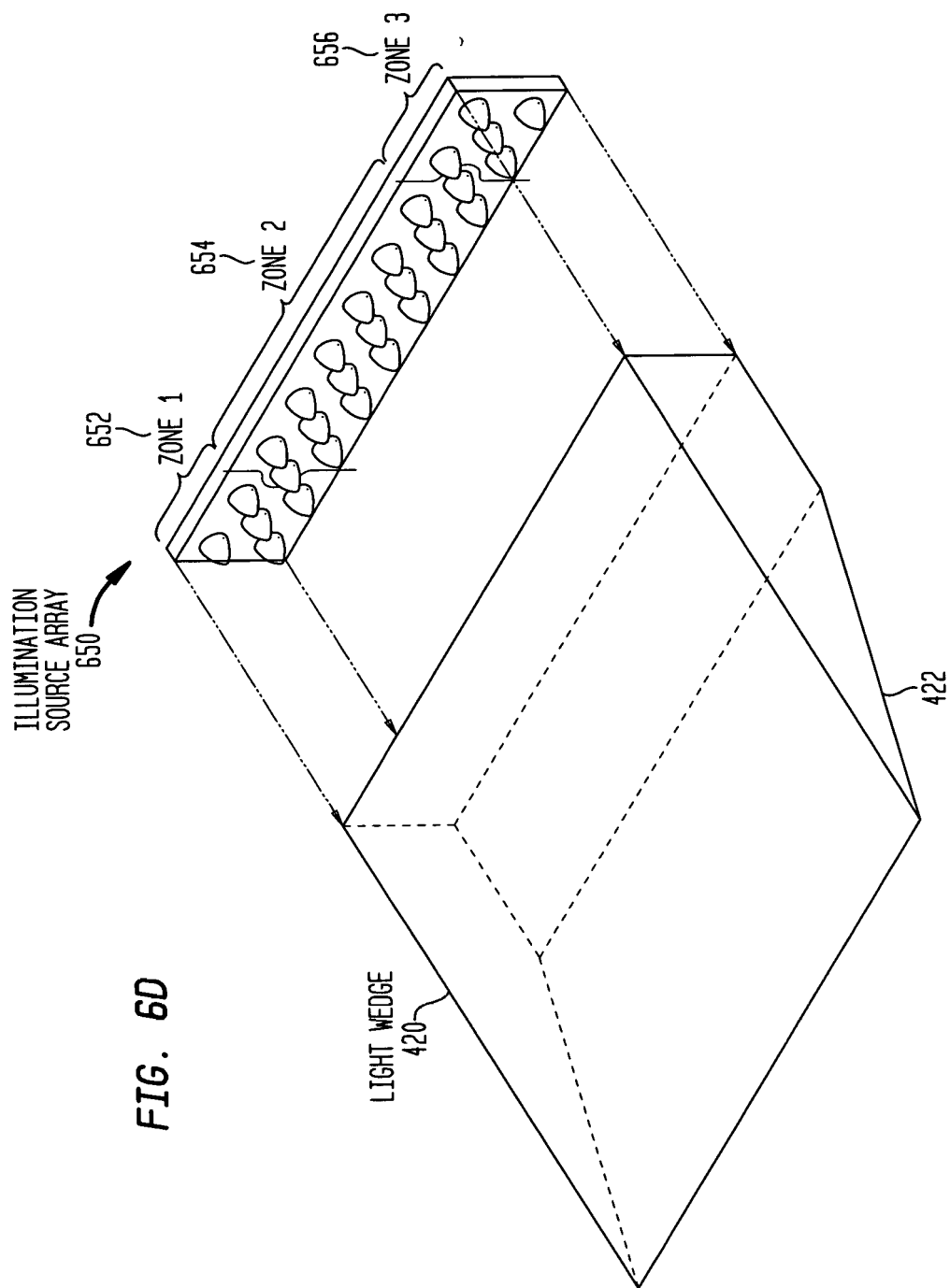


FIG. 7

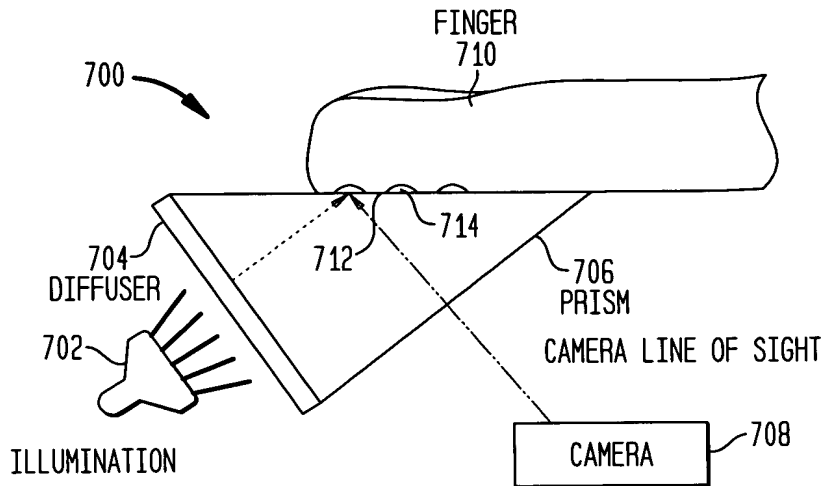
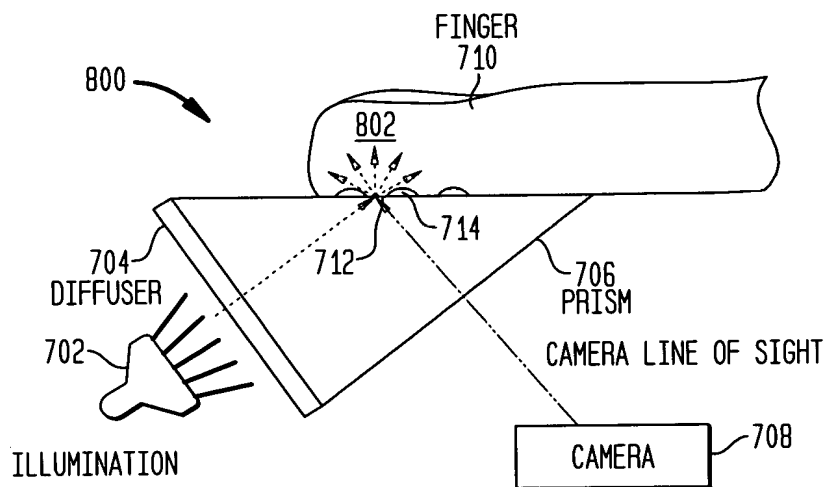


FIG. 8



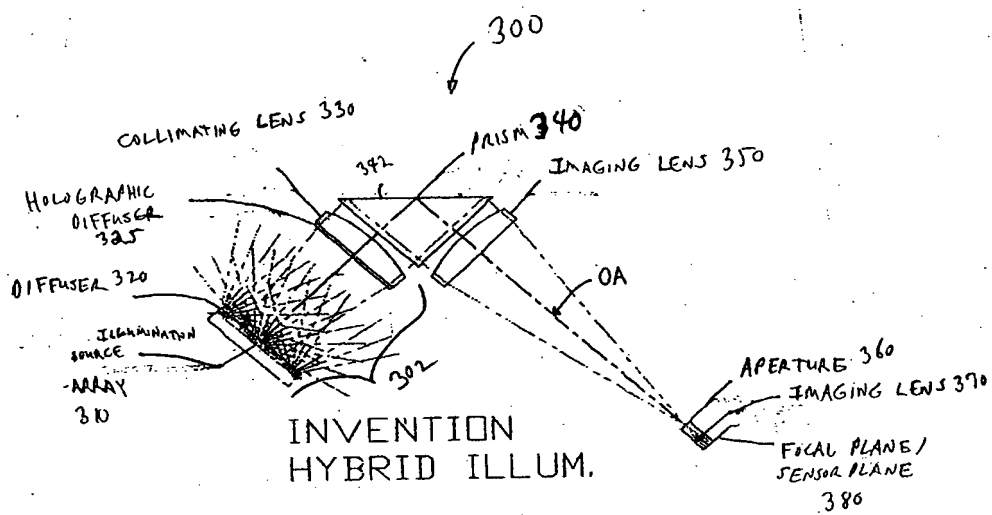


FIG. 3A

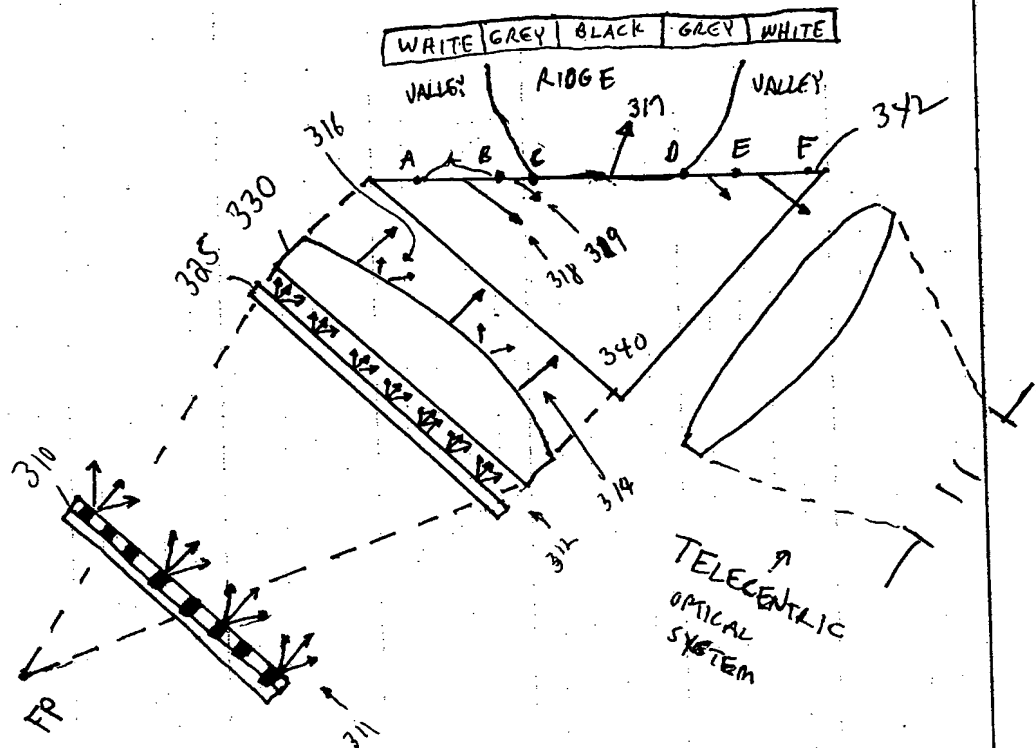


FIG. 3B

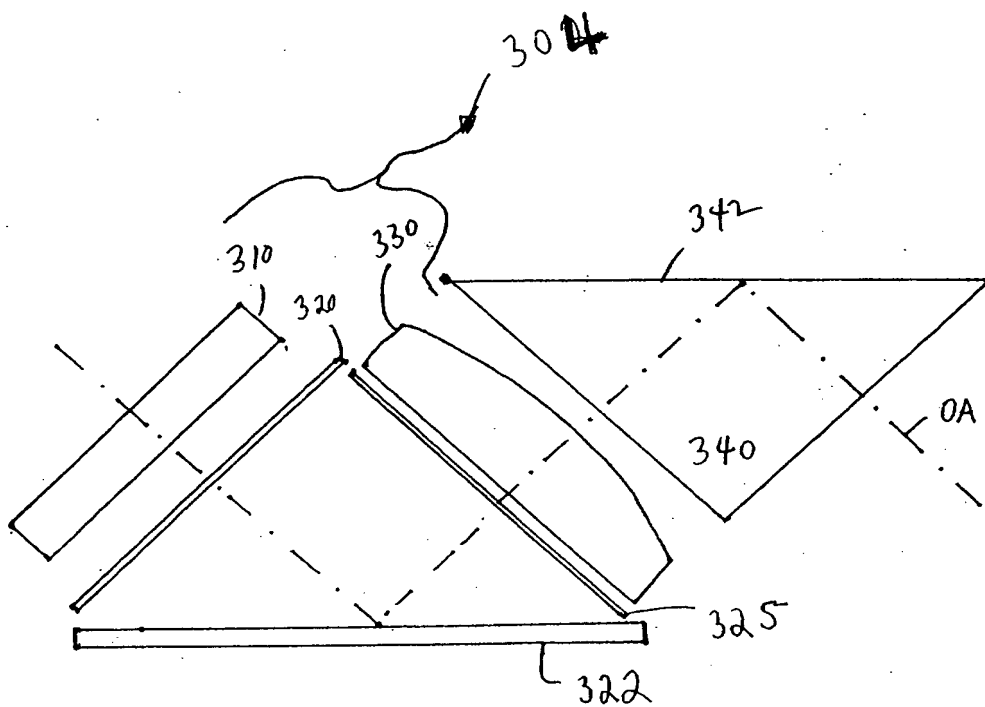


FIG. 3C

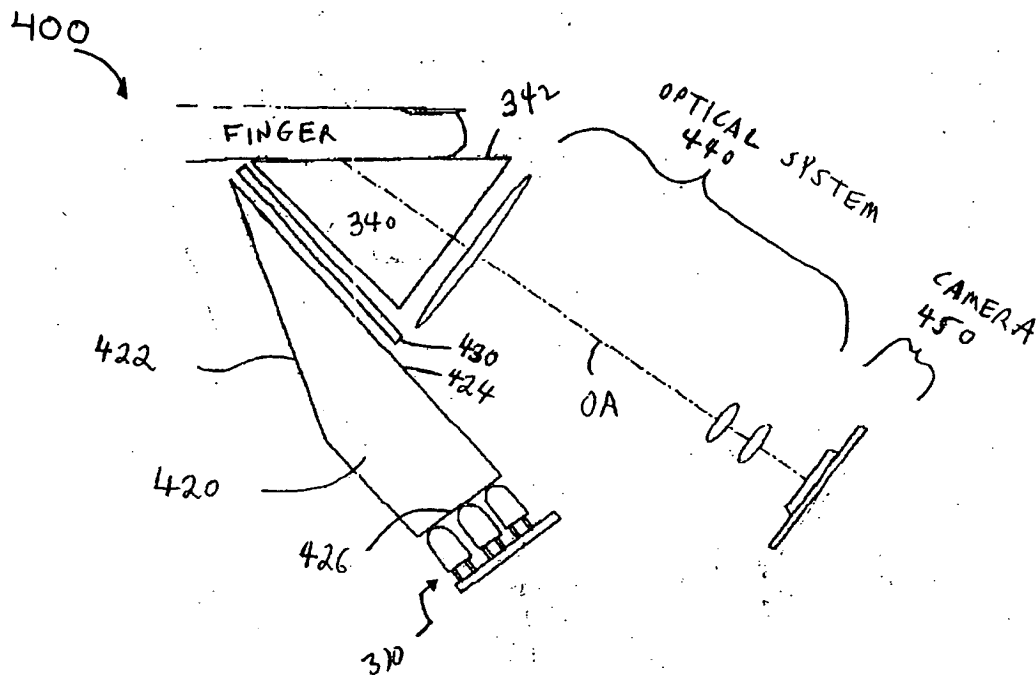


FIG. 4

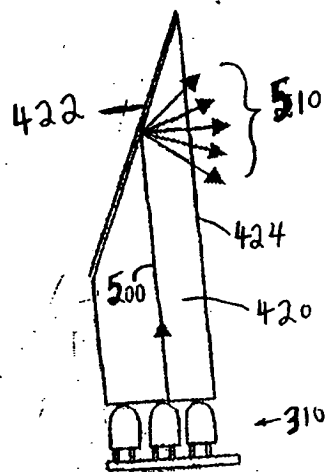
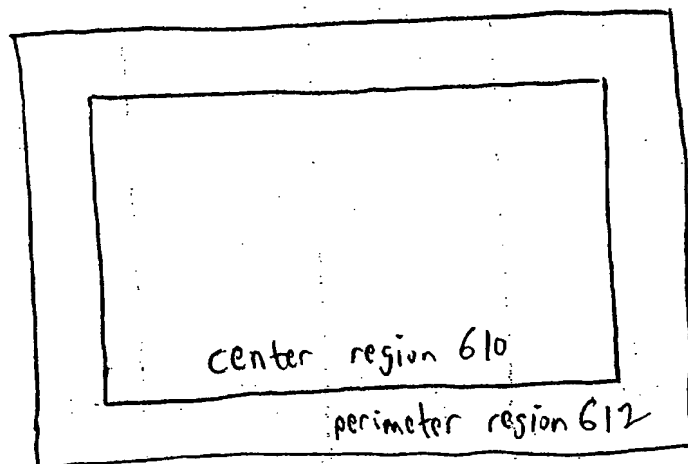
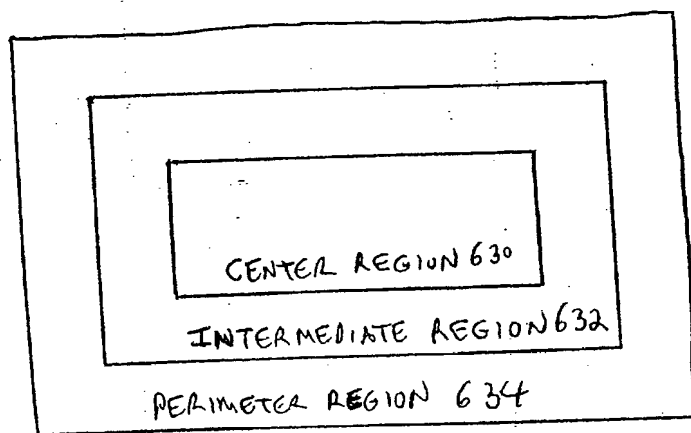


FIG. 5



NON-UNIFORM
illumination
← source
array 600

FIG. 6A



NON-UNIFORM
illumination
← source
array
620

FIG. 6B

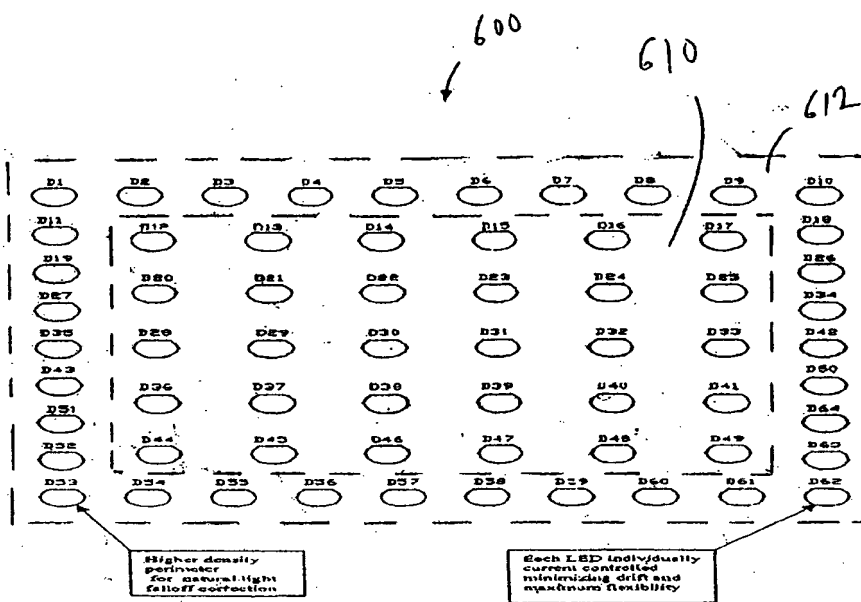


FIG. 6B

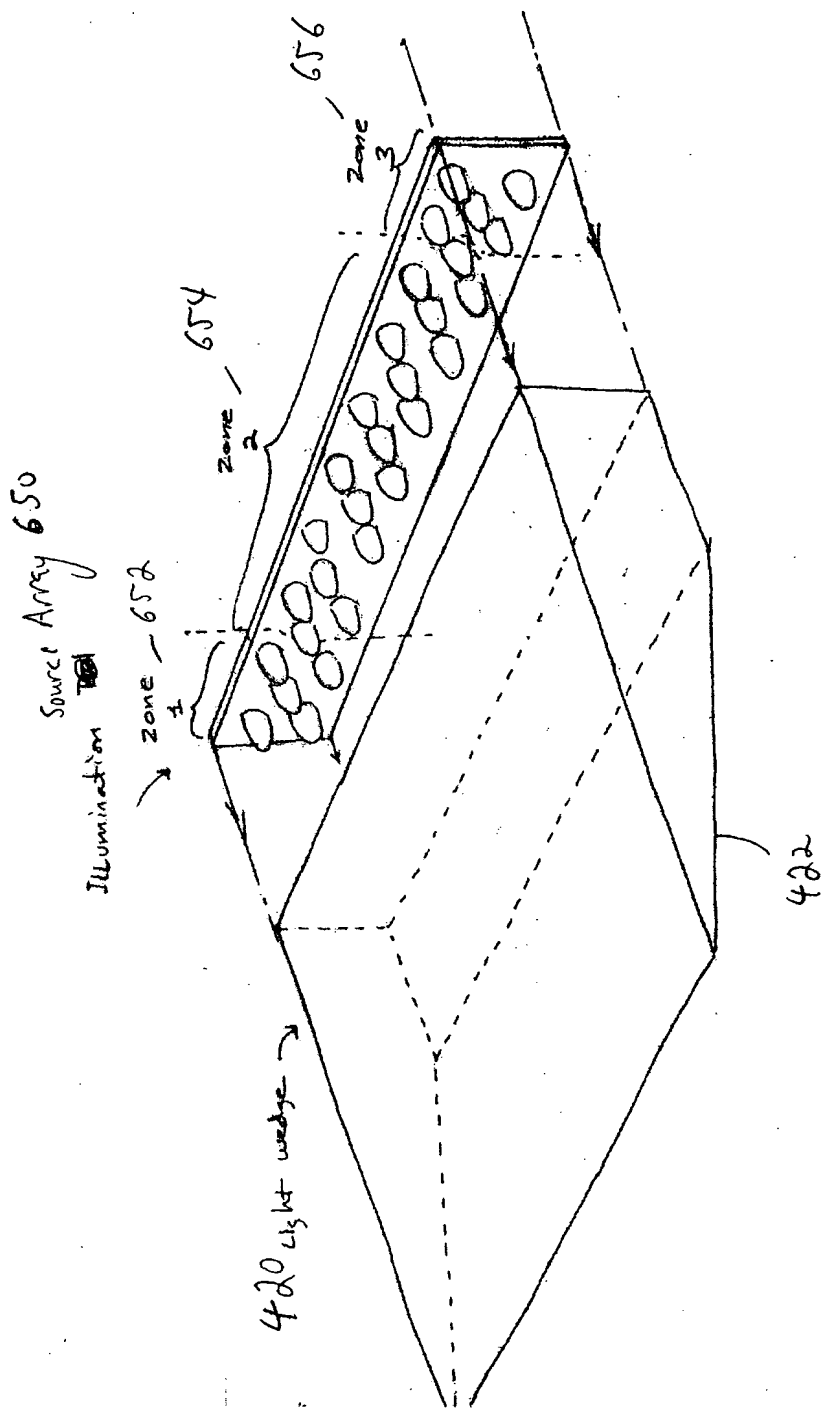


FIG. 6D

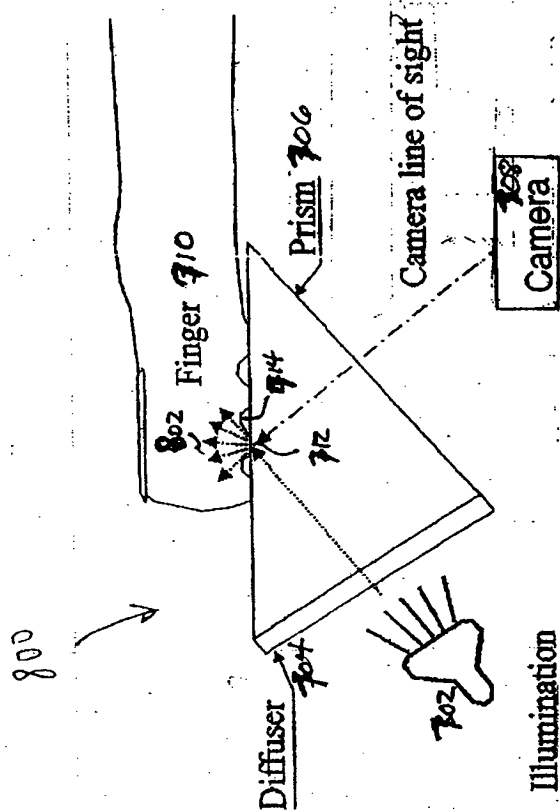


FIG. 8

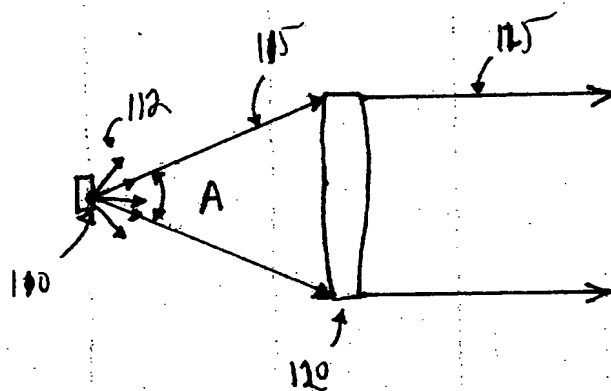


FIG. 1A

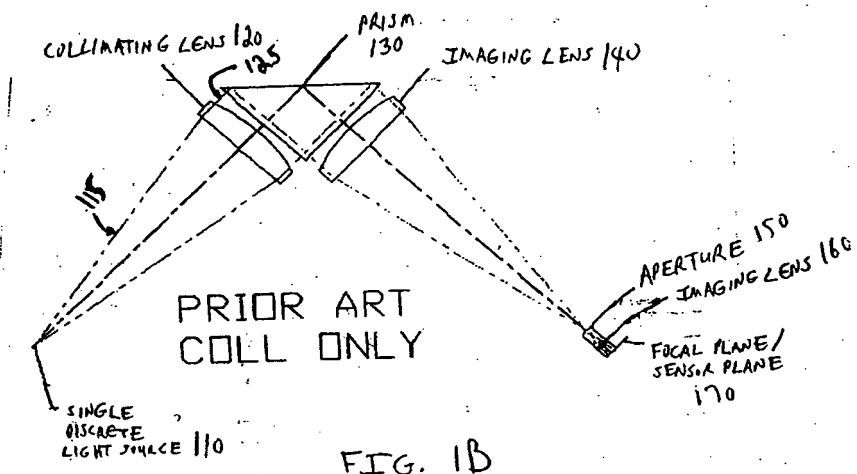


FIG. 1B

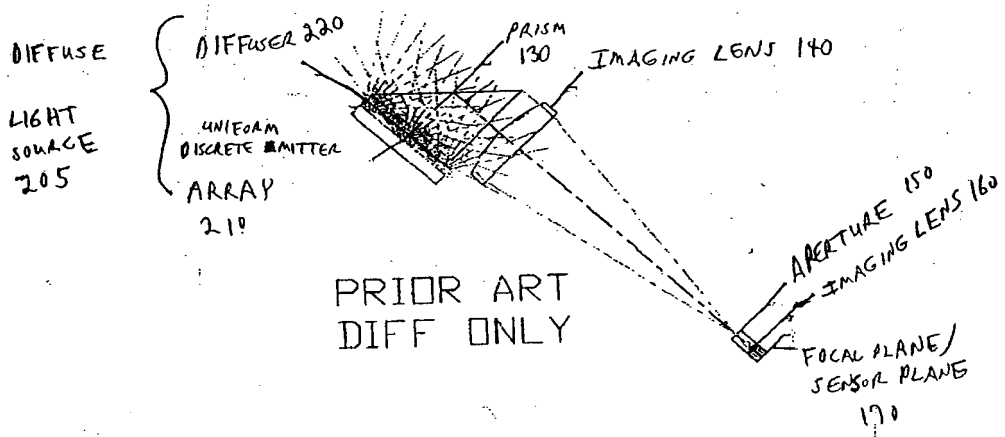


FIG. 2